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HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY JANUARY 14. 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1724.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
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At 1709

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WITH BUILDINGS THEREON,

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These lands are within the reach of
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Living in the city costs less by from
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The above lands with improvements
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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29th, 1896

At 12 o'clock noon.

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1723

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I warrant to cure all discharges from
the Primary Organs, in either sex
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Fains in the Back. Guaranteed free from
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Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the World. Proprietors THE
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG
COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

1709

IN A CHINESE SALOON.

The Seductive Beverage Known
as Samshu and its Sale.

TALK WITH THE PROPRIETOR.

Exterior and Interior View of the
Place—Circular Counter and Doors
Without Screens—Liquor Sold Only
by the Bottle—Kat Poo and his Man

Kat Poo—thereby hangs a tale, being the name of the Chinaman who has had enterprise enough to open a liquor store. The situation of the establishment is midway between Hotel and King streets on the Waikiki side of Nuuanu. The general appearance of the place is decidedly American. Were it not for the Chinese characters that surround the name of "Kat Poo" on the sign in front of the store and also the two Mongolian faces that are to be seen at all hours behind the counter, one might take the establishment for anything but Chinese.

To begin with the glass at either side of the entrance is painted red, and upon this the name of the proprietor and the contents of the store in black.

There is no screen to shut out the gaze of those who might be shocked by seeing an intimate friend on the inside; but there is no drinking done there. Each and every man, woman and child is required to buy a bottle sealed with dirty sealing wax and stamped with the name "Kat Poo" or go home empty-handed.

Three incandescent electric lights brighten the room at night time and disclose to view semi-circle counter toward the entrance.

Against the back wall and a little distance from the counter is a series of circular shelves decreasing in size toward the top. Holes in these furnish convenient resting place for the bottles. Above this is a sign which the proprietor translated as follows: "Any kind samshu; heap good."

The proprietor is a jolly good fellow with a singularly Chinese face and a more than ordinary tightness to the plaiting of his queue, which, it has been learned, is a sign of prosperity. He is very willing to talk and volunteers all sorts of information, bearing of course upon points in relation to his business. He has an assistant, who furnishes what information the proprietor cannot think of on the spur of the moment. This important personage wears a blank expression upon his face, and when he speaks rolls his eyes toward the sealed bottles, which is most probably his way of showing admiration for the seductive beverage.

The proprietor shows superiority over his assistant by letting his legs hang naturally from the floor, while the latter tucks the heels of his feet under him, no matter upon what he is seated.

When alone, which is not often, the pair sit in silence, the proprietor daubing ink on his books with a Chinese brush and the assistant scratching his leg.

In conversation with the proprietor some interesting information was gleaned which, in order to be rendered intelligible, will be translated from its somewhat doubtful form into English.

"I have been here about three weeks and have come to the conclusion that the liquor business is very good. I had never realized before that the Chinese and others were so fond of Samshu."

"No, Samshu is not the name of any particular liquor. It is the Chinese name for spirituous liquors of all kinds. Many people, not Chinese, frequently come here and ask me for Samshu. Now, such a request is very confusing to me."

"Now, then, I have wines, whiskies and gin of many Chinese brands here. The gin is white, the whisky yellowish, and the majority of the wine red. You may be surprised when I tell you that all Chinese liquors are manufactured from rice, but such is the case. Were it not for rice there would be no Chinese

men—not because liquor is made from that cereal, but because its uses in China are innumerable.

"The power of intoxication of our liquor, I claim, to be above the average, but, then, I would not have this go abroad, as it might have a very bad effect, particularly since everything in my store is so cheap. The highest priced article in the house is only \$1.50. I am sorry I cannot let you have a taste of my Hongkong best, but it has been a rule with me never to open a bottle as my good-heartedness would soon get the better of me, and, then—my wife. However, I can put you on the track of some one that has bought liquor here recently, and he might do something for you."

"My customers? Well, that is rather an embarrassing question, for I do not like to give away the weaknesses of my patrons. But I will tell you that most of my patronage comes from Chinese and Hawaiians. White men are not very far behind. Those who come here once always return."

"No, I cannot give credit. Oh, you do not want credit? Well, of course, to my good customers I give credit; but know the limit to which I can safely go."

"All my liquor comes from Hongkong, to which place it is brought from surrounding smaller towns and cities."

"You remark upon the irregularity in size of bottles. Well, you see, most of the bottles used for liquor are mixed ones shipped to China from foreign ports. A large cargo was sent away from here recently. These bottles are collected anywhere and everywhere. Chinese are not particular what the samshu is put in, so they get it."

"Well, I thought you were going to buy something. You are a newspaper man? I can open a bottle if you want me to, but it is against my rules."

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Pleasant Dinner Party Tendered S.
G. Wilder Last Evening.

Unique Cards in

NEW PLACE OF WORSHIP

Opening of the First Methodist Church of Honolulu.

LIFE SKETCH OF THE PASTOR.

First Movement of Methodism—Description of the Edifice—Rev. Peck's Determined Efforts—Officers of the Church—Sermon Sunday Morning.

(From Monday's Daily.) The opening of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Beretania and Miller streets, yesterday, marks an era in religious circles in Honolulu. With the progress in Ha-

The pastor, Harcourt W. Peck, was born in Canada, near the Thousand Islands, on March 16, 1861, and attended the district schools until he was old enough to enter the Methodist University at Toronto, from which institution he was graduated, taking the degrees of B. A. and M. A. He afterward took two degrees at the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia. After finishing his education Mr. Peck joined his brother, who was a manufacturer of steam pumps, and when the Indian and Colonial Exhibition opened in London, England, in 1886, he represented him there. In 1887 he returned to the university in Toronto and took the B. S. degree. He is now devoting his spare moments to studying for the B. D. course. In 1888 he came to the Hawaiian Islands as vice-principal of the Royal School. For three years he was chairman of the devotional committee, and in 1891 succeeded Mr. Fuller as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Two years later he accepted the professorship of New Testament, Exegesis and Literature in Columbia College, New

come out of great tribulations and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb." The sermon was an eloquent one, and appealed to those in the congregation who had doubts as to the outcome of the battle that was being fought by Christians in this latter end of the nineteenth century. He said that all nations would stand before God when the day of reckoning came; the multitude would be there, and when the question was asked, as in the text, it would be answered in the same way.

They were on a winning course and on the victorious side, and when the time came for them to lay down their lives, men might scoff, but every kind act and every word would be recorded before God. Christ died for the world, but he died for them one by one.

Space will not permit a full report of the sermon, though it was one of the best ever delivered by the eloquent speaker. He held his hearers in close attention until the close.

NEW PICTURE OF VOLCANO

Artist Howard Hitchcock Considers it the Best Painted by Him.

Will be Placed on Exhibition Here and Probably Sent to San Francisco—Interview.

A representative of this paper visited the studio of D. Howard Hitchcock yesterday and found the artist at work putting the finishing touches on a large painting of the Volcano. In the course of the visit Mr. Hitchcock discussed pleasantly upon the picture as follows:

"I consider this the best representation of the Volcano I have yet produced. Into it has been put all the knowledge of the subject it has taken me years to acquire.

"You see, it shows the fire-lake by daylight, with a strong sunlight effect that, to my mind, enhances rather than detracts from the force of the fire, which must be strong in nature to show at all under such conditions.

"It was an interesting color problem. The depth of the pit helped its solution, and the result is still true to nature.

"Another interesting problem was that of the perspective—to represent a hole in the earth. Poor Taverne used to say, You cannot paint the hole in the ground. The fact is, you can approximate it, as I believe this canvas shows.

"The blue masses of vapor are not always present during the greatest activity of the Volcano, but they have been present ever since the breakdown, in '94.

"As I understand it, the same conditions now hold, so this picture may rightly be said to represent the lake as it now appears—with the fire perhaps at a slightly greater elevation in the pit.

"The depth represented is about 600 feet, from the highest point to the surface of molten lava beneath the smoke.

"When I was there in '94 the white vapor was rising, as shown, from under the right-hand ledge. The blue-sulfur vapor was coming out from all sides, making it a delicate question as to the point of approach to the brink."

Probably this painting will be sent to San Francisco for exhibition. It will be placed on public exhibition in Honolulu before it is sent away, as people here are thoroughly interested in the greatest volcano on earth, and will

be glad to see Methodism grow here as it has elsewhere.

Being, in a measure, apart from the organization in the United States, it gets none of the benefits derived by the congregations there from the Church Extension Society, and must, therefore, depend upon the liberality of the members of the congregation for its support. Considering the length of time the church has been in existence in Honolulu, the result should be gratifying to the pastor, for it shows that his efforts have not been thrown away. On January of last year the church became a beneficiary under the will of the late Father Dimond, to the amount of \$1,000. This sum was the nucleus of the amount necessary to purchase a lot on which a church, large enough to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation, could be built. A few months ago the trustees secured the lot at the corner of Beretania and Miller streets, known as the Wall premises, for \$10,000; but being short of the required amount, a member of the church, by his generosity, enabled them to purchase it and erect the chapel in which the services were held yesterday for the first time.

The congregation numbers fifty-five members including probationers, twenty-three having joined since December 1st. The Sunday School, of which C. B. Ripley is superintendent, has a membership of sixty. The trustees are: Henry Waterhouse, chairman; C. B. Ripley, secretary; H. S. Tregloan, treasurer; F. G. Douse, Theodore Richards, Mark G. Johnson and C. V. Sturdevant.

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at having with them two men (Rev. Bishop and Bingham) who had fought in the Lord's cause for so many years. It was not strictly a Methodist meeting—they had gathered as children of the King, and the little body might some day become great; they would be the enemies of everything and everybody that is wrong. He expressed gratitude to those true friends who had so generously assisted in building a church that would be used in spreading God's kingdom, rather than in advancing Methodism. He wished, however, to thank Mother Parker for the gift of a bible brought here in 1833 and used for forty years on the desk at the old lyceum on Nuuanu street. That old will be used on the pulpit in the new church for many years to come.

The pastor selected for his text the 7th chapter of Revelations, last clause in the 14th verse, "These are they who

the vapor floating away over them in the prevailing winds, the delicate cloud effects above the stretches of picturesque country in the distance, all go to make up a scene of rare excellence which must bring home to Hawaii's favorite artist a sense of satisfaction at the thought of so successful an effort.

RECEPTION TO CONSUL SCHAEFER.

His Royal Highness Prince Luigi di Savoia and officers of the Christoforo Colombo tendered a delightful reception to Consul and Mrs. Schaefer and several lady friends aboard the corvette, between 4 and 6 p.m. Saturday. Dancing was indulged in and light refreshments served. The Kawaihau Club was present and delighted the Italian officers by the sweet Hawaiian music which the boys know so well how to render, both vocal and instrumental.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rawls, of Hollins, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had a gripe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO. agents for H. I.

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CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.

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Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

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Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

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No more middle-men's profits when you buy of us.

We buy no more goods from wholesalers. Everything comes direct from the factory.

LOOK AT THIS!

Bedroom Sets

FOR

\$80.00

CONSISTING OF

7 PIECES, finished as fine as \$50 to \$100 sets. Large Beveled Mirrors; Drawer work has center slide and works perfectly. No swelling; wood thoroughly seasoned.

ANOTHER SNAP

Bedroom Sets. !

We are going to clean out our entire old stock consisting of 7 piece sets—with tables having drawers 18x28 and bottom shelf for \$25 and upwards. We want room. Goods are coming direct from the factory.

Chiffoniers

\$13.75

Do you want anything better than that?

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. We challenge anyone to sell the same goods for the same money. This means money to you.

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OF BOSTON.

the Fire Insurance Company

OF HONOLULU.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FEAR, J.
CAROLINE A. LAING v. ROBERT LAING. ROBERT LAING v. CAROLINE A. LAING.

A decree granting or denying a divorce, like the verdict of a jury, cannot be set aside if there is sufficient evidence to support it.

The amount of alimony rests in the sound discretion of the trial court subject to modification on exceptions only for cogent reasons.

A new trial will not be granted for the introduction of newly discovered evidence which is merely cumulative; nor for the admission of new witnesses known at the time of trial but to procure whose attendance due effort was not made; nor for the admission of a new witness although unknown at the time of trial unless the testimony which such witness would give is shown by an affidavit of the witness himself or unless good cause is shown for the absence of such affidavit.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FEAR, J.

Caroline A. Laing sued for a divorce from her husband, Robert Laing, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and non-support, and he, by cross-bill, sued for a divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and habitual intemperance. The Circuit Court granted her a divorce on both of the grounds set up and \$18.00 per month alimony until further order, but refused him a divorce, and refused his motion for a new trial based on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Exceptions were taken to these rulings.

The evidence shows a chronic state of domestic discord between the parties resulting not infrequently in the exercise of personal violence upon each other, perhaps chiefly on the husband's part; also more or less addiction to the use of intoxicating drinks, chiefly on the wife's part; and his ultimate desertion from her and failure to support her. Whether the evidence is such as to entitle one or the other or each or neither to a divorce is a question upon which there is room for considerable difference of opinion. It is unnecessary for us to state to what conclusion we should probably come; if the case was before us *de novo*, for we must consider the decision of the trial court in the light of a verdict of a jury, and, there being sufficient evidence to support it, we cannot reverse it. Killikina v. Hake, 9 Haw. 603.

The amount of alimony rests in the sound discretion of the trial court under all the circumstances of the case and is subject to modification on exceptions for cogent reasons only. In this case each party had a little property in a foreign country, none here. He had until lately been in receipt of a salary of \$70.00 per month but has since been out of employment; she has and has had no employment. There were no children by this marriage; by former marriages she had one child and he two children. The parties have been married only about two years. Each has been greatly at fault. In February, 1895, he agreed to pay her \$25.00 per month during an agreed separation for four months. In view of these facts undoubtedly this is a case in which the wife should receive but little alimony, and the Circuit Judge expressed himself in effect as of the same opinion, and in allowing \$18 per month until further order be allowed what he considered just under all the circumstances, and we cannot say that he abused his discretion. Lazarus v. Lazarus, 9 Haw. 352. The wife's needs and the husband's capacity as well as her faults are to be considered—even in the case of a divorce by a husband from his wife for her fault—that she may not be suddenly thrown upon the world in a helpless condition and become a burden to others. The amount of alimony is subject to change by the trial court. We are also informed that Mrs. Laing has offered, and is still willing, to accept \$25 for counsel fees and \$250 for herself in lieu of alimony.

The motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence is based solely on an affidavit by Mr. Laing that five certain persons, naming them, would, if a new trial should be granted, give certain testimony which is set forth. The evidence is, at least for the most part, merely cumulative. The testimony which it is claimed four of the persons would give is not newly discovered. It was known to Mr. Laing and his counsel, and the witnesses were expected to be present at the trial, but they were not subpoenaed, and due effort was not made to procure them, and no request was made for a continuance so that the persons might be brought in, but, on the contrary, the case was submitted apparently on the belief that their testimony was not needed. As to the remaining person, without commenting on the fact that the events to which she is supposed to be willing to testify took place after the commencement of the suit, and are such as would not be likely to have effected a different result if they had been in evidence, we need merely call attention to the fact that there is no affidavit by herself as to what she would testify, and no excuse shown for the absence of such an affidavit. Mr. Laing's affidavit, so far as it relates to this person, appears to be based on hearsay merely. The motion was properly overruled. Lopez v. Kaiakawaha, 9 Haw. 27; Napahoa v. Chinese Union, 7 Haw. 379; The King v. Mukamaka, 1 Haw. 394.

The exceptions are overruled. W. A. Kinney for C. A. Laing; E. P. Dole and G. A. Davis for R. Laing. Honolulu, January 3, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FEAR, J.

In the matter of the estate of OPAE, deceased.

Article 88 of the Constitution does not disqualify a Judge from sitting on a petition

for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FEAR, J.

This is an appeal from a refusal of the Circuit Judge of the Fifth Circuit to entertain jurisdiction of a petition for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself—the ground of the refusal being that "No Judge or Magistrate shall sit on an appeal or new trial, in any case in which he may have given previous judgment." Const., Art. 88.

Neither the letter nor the spirit of this constitutional provision stands in the way of the Judge's jurisdiction; for, the case upon which he is asked to sit is certainly neither an appeal nor a new trial, nor does it even involve a question upon which he has previously passed. The first question for him to decide is whether the petition shows facts sufficient to entitle the petitioner to a revocation. This is a question of law upon which surely he has not previously passed.

If on the one hand the petition shows the same case as that presented at the previous hearing or even if it shows facts which are new but which are insufficient in law or which although sufficient in law might, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, have been ascertained and presented at the previous hearing, or if it shows the petitioner guilty of laches, then it should be dismissed and not heard further either by the Judge himself or by any other Judge. If on the other hand it shows facts sufficient in law, then a second question is to be decided—whether the allegations are true in fact. The object of this further hearing is not to correct errors made at the previous hearing or to hear the previous case anew. The remedy to correct errors then made was by appeal. On this petition for revocation the previous decision must be assumed to have been correct on the case then presented and it cannot be reversed except for legally sufficient grounds which are necessarily grounds that were not passed upon at the previous hearing. The argument of prejudice from having given previous judgment does not apply, for the reason that the Judge is not expected to change his opinion, but on the contrary is prohibited from doing so by the general principles applicable to *res judicata*. The jurisdiction of a Judge to sit on a petition for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself has hitherto been unquestioned. Estate of Kauai, 5 Haw. 150; see also Estate of Kealihouli, 9 Haw. 1; also Estate of Banning, 1b. 354.

The decision appealed from is reversed and the cause remanded to the Circuit Judge for such further proceedings as may be proper.

E. Johnson for petitioner; S. K. Kao for respondent. Honolulu, January 4, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FEAR, J.

DOMINGOS J. L. MATTOS vs. W. L. WILCOX, DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF HONOLULU; AND JOSE J. CARVALHO.

Certiorari lies to set aside only such proceedings as are absolutely void; not to correct mere errors of judgment whether of law or fact.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FEAR, J.

This is an appeal from a decree of a Circuit Judge upon a writ of certiorari quashing the proceedings of the District Magistrate of Honolulu in a certain action and directing the Magistrate to try the case anew.

The action was brought for money loaned and for money paid upon an endorsement, with an arrest of the defendant. The plaintiff, Mattos, proved the indebtedness and, to show that it was contracted in a fraudulent manner, testified that he loaned the money and indorsed the note in reliance upon defendant's statement that he had \$600 in the hands of a man at Honolulu, and that defendant now denies that he ever made such statement.

The plaintiff then rested and the defendant moved for a discharge from custody on the ground that the fraud was not made out. The motion was granted. The defendant then admitted the indebtedness, but testified that he had executed a mortgage to secure it, with his father as surety, and that the mortgage had been sent home (to Madeira) for his father's signature; that the mortgage was for three years, and that the plaintiff had agreed to it. Plaintiff's counsel then informed the court that he had nothing further to say, and judgment was rendered for the defendant.

It is contended that the Magistrate was without jurisdiction to order the defendant's discharge, for the reason that there was no evidence to disprove the fraud; also, that he was without jurisdiction to render the final judgment, for the reason that no payment of the debt was shown.

The error, if any, of the Magistrate was one of judgment, not of excess of jurisdiction. He had jurisdiction of the parties and the subject matter to render the particular judgment. There was no refusal to hear evidence, nor even a decision, without evidence, but the question is one merely of correctness of a decision upon the sufficiency of the evidence whether in law or fact. An erroneous decision is not necessarily void or in excess of jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is the power to hear and determine, and does not depend upon the correctness of the decision made. Certiorari is the proper remedy only when the proceedings are absolutely void. It does not lie to correct mere errors of judgment made within the limits of jurisdiction. Aldrich v. Circuit Judge, 9 Haw. 470; see also Kan Wing Chew v. Wong Lung, 8 Haw. 187.

The decree appealed from is reversed and the writ dissolved, costs to be paid by the petitioner.

G. A. Davis for petitioner; W. S. Edings for respondents. Honolulu, January 3, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FEAR, J.

In the matter of the estate of OPAE, deceased.

Article 88 of the Constitution does not disqualify a Judge from sitting on a petition

CHRISTMAS BULLETIN.

Holiday Number of the Evening Bulletin an Excellent Paper.

Twenty-four Pages of Interesting Matter—Valuable as an Advertisement of the Islands.

The holiday number of the Evening Bulletin, the issue of which was unavoidably delayed, proves a most enterprising and excellent piece of work. It is handsomely printed, profusely illustrated, contains 24 pages, and is enclosed in a cover, the design for which was especially drawn by Viggo Jacobsen, a local artist of merit.

The letter press contains three poems—one by Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, another by Mrs. F. Fear. Ralph Turner contributes both a poem and a local Christmas story. The review of the year is succinct and clear, and is very valuable for purposes of reference. Daniel Logan, editor of the Bulletin, gives an excellent sketch of the Hawaiian Gazette Company and its new home in the Von Holt block on King street, and a very comprehensive historical account of the papers published by the firm. Wray Taylor deals with music on Hawaii in a very accurate and pleasant article, while the Rev. S. E. Bishop talks about Protestantism in Honolulu. Then education is dealt with at some length, and many of the principal places of business and industries, both of Honolulu and Hilo, are treated of fully. There is also a good account of the fraternal societies of Honolulu from the pen of George Manson.

The whole work is most creditable to all connected with the production, and it will prove a most valuable paper to send abroad as an excellent advertisement of the islands and a splendid specimen of the journalistic work done here.

WILL REMAIN IN HONOLULU.

Ed. Dekum Has Accepted a Position with Wall, Nichols Co.

Edward Dekum, who has had fifteen years experience in the book and stationery line in Portland, Oregon, has accepted a position with Wall, Nichols Company. Mr. Dekum was compelled to dispose of his business on the Coast on account of continued ill health. He has spent two winters on the islands, and always returned home much benefited. Sufficient inducements were offered him to remain here and he has decided to stay and make Honolulu his future home.

While in Portland Mr. Dekum delivered several lectures on the islands, with stereopticon views, and was an enthusiastic worker in getting up the play "Hawaiian King Pro Tem," which was rendered last May with much success in Portland. He has also within the past five years freely given all who came to him much information regarding this country, and thereby been instrumental in sending a great many Oregonians to this place, where they have made investments.

RACES ON THE 17TH.

Everything in Readiness for a Grand Day of Sport.

Friday, January 17th, will be a public holiday and the postponed New Year's races have been set for that day in order to give everybody a chance to see them. The horses are in much better condition for the delay and will do more satisfactory work. Those who were anxious to have their horses run on the Saturday following New Year's day and threatened dire calamity if this plan was not carried out, are now congratulating themselves that their wishes did not prevail.

The races will be the same as those originally arranged for New Year's day. A report has gained currency in some quarters that several horses had been withdrawn, but such is not the case. The outcome of the horse races as well as the three bicycle-races at the beginning of the program, will be most anxiously awaited.

Dr. F. M. Crane, who arrived on the last Australia and recently applied to the Board of Health for license to practice medicine on these islands, is a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago. He was for one year editor of the college medical journal, and has also done literary work for the J. P. Lippincott Co.'s medical publications.

Wirth's circus struck a bonanza on Maui. People came sixty miles to attend the performances at Wailuku. The show will remain there another week at the urgent request of several prominent citizens.

From the

Moment

of Birth use

CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery and toilet soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, whether simple or hereditary, from becoming life-long afflictions.

Mothers

Mothers

To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 5c; etc. BRUNSWICK & CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair, mailed free to any address.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Sup't. DR. G. A. HUGGLES, Asst. Physician. DR. G. CLARK, Business Manager.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially derived to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 300 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by extensive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with extensive gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and securing privacy, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES:

DR. L. C. LANE, San Francisco. DR. H. H. PUDEN, San Francisco. DR. F. H. FRANCIS, San Francisco. DR. W. H. MAYER, San Francisco. DR. E. H. WOOLSTON, San Francisco. DR. S. P. CO., San Francisco. DR. G. A. HUGGLES, San Francisco. DR. W. H. THOMAS, San Francisco. DR. G. CLARK, San Francisco. DR. G. A. HUGGLES, San Francisco. DR. G. CLARK, San Francisco.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY. — JANUARY 14, 1896.

THE Attorney-General has shown commendable attention in the matter of the accident at Wailuku. The Marshal has gone up to look into the matter. No country can allow its citizens to be injured whatever their position may be without carefully investigating whether proper care had been taken by the parties responsible.

THE Christmas papers from the Colonies came up by the last mail from the south. They are certainly wonderful productions ranging up to fifty-eight pages of closely printed matter. The stories are written by local talent and are of very fair quality, quite as good, in many instances, as stories in the papers of older countries. Of these colonial writers several have already made a name which has gone over the world, notably Rolf Bolderwood, whose "Robbery Under Arms" carried his fame far and wide.

THERE seems every prospect that both this year and the next are going to prove very prosperous ones for Hawaii. The crop outlook is exceedingly good. Reports from Hilo and Hamakua, from Spreckelsville, from Hana, from the various plantations of Kauai and of this island all promise good yields. The market outlook is also good. It is a pleasant thing to begin the year with good future opportunities. We seem to have passed through the "black cloud" and to be getting at the silver lining.

WE welcome our old friend and colleague Mr. H. M. Whitney to the editorial chair of the Star. Mr. Whitney's experiences as a journalist on these islands should be written by him. He has seen and taken a prominent part in most of the stirring times of Hawaii for the past forty years. It will be a pleasure to all readers to see how ably the old "war horse" handles his oft-used pen. Mr. Whitney has always kept in touch with the events of the day and is in dead earnest over the development of the islands for which he has done so much.

"HOW DEEP is the sea?" and some one replied, "oh anything to a thousand miles or so," and then the crowd laughed. But she might not be wrong after all—for the British surveying vessel Penguin seems to have struck a bottomless hole off the coast of Japan. Five miles has been the supposed depth of the ocean according to the books, but the Penguin's contrivance for deep sea measuring was sunk to a depth of 4900 fathoms, or about six miles, when the wire broke, so there is no telling how deep the hole really is. This makes the depth of the ocean greater than the height of the highest mountain. Rather dark and dismal at such a depth, and the absolute stillness must be awful.

THE opinion of the foreign press, by which we mean papers in other languages than English, seems to be that Japan, which at one time was looked upon as a sure ally for England, is by no means a certain factor in the politics of the East. The supposition according to some of these is that an agreement with Russia is possible, though not certain at present. Russia, along with the Western powers, is interested in the Armenian question and that will keep her, as it is keeping others, from diplomatically showing her hand in the Far East. The real bone of contention among the European powers is the immense hold Great Britain has upon China through the virtually absolute control of the Chinese customs. It is quite on the cards, according to "Novoye Vremya"

that the Western powers, after the Armenian difficulty is over will begin to think of a partition of China. Great Britain is the only power which would lose by such an arrangement, because she has such a strong commercial hold already. With Japanese aid Great Britain might meet this question, but without it, the foreign press consider it a serious matter. It is a favorite subject for a large number of papers, but with so acute a man as Lord Salisbury at the helm, we doubt if Great Britain will fall among the rocks they hope she will.

MASSACHUSETTS, says the Outlook, has been going in for road making. For some time there has been a highway commission in that State, and in 1895 the Legislature appropriated \$400,000 for roads. From published statements we learn that petitions to the highway commissions already ask for seven hundred miles of road construction, and it is expected that eventually upward of two thousand miles of road will come under its control. This is one-tenth of the whole roads of the State. What we need here is some such commission, and the Legislature should find means, by loan, of carrying out its recommendations. With good roads much of the landed property of this country would be quadrupled in value and the population would increase rapidly. There are many questions to which the coming Legislature will have to give very careful attention, but few, if any, are so important to the welfare of all classes of the community as good roads. Open up our fertile lands and an era of great prosperity is bound to follow; a prosperity, too, that will be founded upon a solid basis.

THE case of Carl Klemme came up before the court yesterday. The defendant pleaded guilty. The Attorney-General asked for suspension of sentence and Mr. Klemme, under that restriction, goes forth a free man as long as he abides by the laws of the Republic. The Government in this case have shown the same clear cut policy they have throughout. They have laid down distinctively that no man shall return to these islands, once banished, unless he does so by leave of the Government. A government would not be worth its name on paper if it did not maintain its point. But a government can be clement and in Mr. Klemme's case this Government has been clement. It has taken into consideration the circumstances of Mr. Klemme's case and has dealt with him in a manner which must be appreciated by every man or woman who believes in fair play.

IN our notice of the President's message we quoted his remarks upon the German discrimination against the United States Insurance Companies. The President's message has borne fruit from the State of Missouri. Commissioner Waddel has written to the manager of "Prussian National Insurance Company" that unless the German Government changed its policy, he would, after February 1st, refuse to renew the licenses of German companies in Missouri. This shows, that two can play at the same game. Whether the game is worth the candle is what each player must decide. It brings the principle of free trade and fair trade to almost an issue. Other states of the Union do not view the action of Missouri with satisfaction.

MINISTER KING's visit to Maui will result in putting on foot better roads for the homesteads on the slopes of Haleakala. It is by such personal inspection as this that the needs of the various districts can be intelligently attended to by the Ministry. The better the Ministers become personally acquainted with the actual condition of affairs the better the country will be governed. Especially is this true of the Minister of the Interior, before whom come so many of the various schemes for the development of the islands.

STATISTICS ONCE MORE.

Only the other day we were met with the necessity for a good statistical record. Statistics may be found after very careful search, but very few people have the time for the purpose. In a report to the Legislature of 1890, the then Minister of Interior, Mr. Thurston, said: "Any person who attempts any statistical work in this country, or to draw conclusions from statistics, which he may obtain, immediately finds that there is a most lamentable lack of material and systematic arrangement.

"Statistics are frequently invaluable in deciding public policy and directing a course of action vitally affecting the public welfare—as, for example, statistics affecting the Chinese question; concerning the number and compensation of laborers; concerning immigration, education, health, births and deaths, taxation and twenty other things concerning which accurate information is either not attainable at all, or is available only after laborious and extended personal research.

"Almost every nation and colony now keeps and publishes such statistics, and I recommend that a Bureau of Statistics be established here and that a reasonable appropriation be made to initiate the work."

WHEN Mr. Thurston said five years ago is just as true today, and we trust that when the Legislature meets the subject of a statistical bureau will not be forgotten. It is a most valuable adjunct of government in its higher sense. It affords those who are guiding the destinies of a people the opportunity of studying the various physical or social laws which govern them and which must be understood. A man can be healthy without knowing anything of the laws of health, but he has ten times a chance of meeting disease half way if he knows something about them and obeys them.

POSTAL MATTERS.

OUR postoffice is a credit to the country. With the growth of the country it has steadily improved. In the past it has had able administrators, but none more able than the present chief, Mr. J. M. Oat. He has done much to improve the inter-island postal system, and to him are due reforms in the carrying of the overland mails, which have been a great boon to the residents on the other islands. Mr. Oat has systematized the methods of transportation and has improved the personnel of the distributive force. He keeps well up with the details of the Postal Union, and, indeed, on that matter is better posted than the officials of the San Francisco postoffice. Moreover, the office here is not at a standstill, but is ever trying to improve. The time may come when we shall have a regular city delivery. We have regular collection from the local boxes, which, tried once before under the regime of Mr. Whitney, has become now an assured success and proves a great convenience.

OF complaints there will always be a crop, but both here and elsewhere the fault frequently lies with the sender of the letter. Two or three instances have recently come up when complaint has been made as to the miscarriage of letters. Investigation has shown that they have been given not to even the pursers of steamers, but to some irresponsible parties who have been careless about posting them. It must be said for the pursers of our island steamers and those of the foreign steamers touching here, that they are very careful about letters and are very obliging in taking charge of them. But even they are not responsible for losses of letters or their direct delivery. If people lose letters entrusted to others than the postal authorities they have no reason to complain of those authorities. The safe way of transmitting letters is to put them in the postoffice and then the postal authorities are responsible and if things go wrong they can be properly hauled over the coals for dereliction of duty.

THE WAILUKU ACCIDENT.

THE responsibility for the accident at Wailuku, which cost an Hawaiian his life, will probably never be satisfactorily settled. But a lesson has been given, and it is one that the Legislature may well attend to. The facts are these. A locomotive was "pushing," not dragging, fifteen heavily-laden cars along the track. There was quite a sharp curve with an up grade. In order to "push" these cars up, evidently an extra power had to be used. If the speed used was too great, the train was liable to jump the track at the curve. If the road bed or rails were not in a satisfactory condition, the train was liable to jump the track. Yet, in order to get round the curve on an up grade with such a heavy weight in front it was necessary to go at a good speed. The engine did jump the track and the fireman was killed. When Mr. Kluegel, an expert on such matters, went to the scene of the accident, the track had been relaid and it was impossible for him to judge of the state of the road before the accident. He reports, however, that the whole track is no better and no worse than many similar plantation roads. It is further stated that the account of the engineer given immediately after the accident differed from that given at the inquest.

NOW for the lesson. It seems pretty patent that there should be supervision over plantation lines other than by the managers of those ventures. No one can say that the manager of the Wailuku plantation is directly responsible for the death of the fireman, but there will always rest a doubt in the minds of many whether the line was in proper condition at that spot and, further, whether the engine was not asked to do too much. With proper supervisors appointed, free from the influence of those interested in mere gain, these things can be properly regulated, and the Government would be able to properly adjust the blame. We trust that the lesson may be heeded.

THE need of a theatre in such a town as this is constantly being put before us. There are several suggestions with regard to such a project. Why there should not be assistance given by the townspeople to the present owners of the site does not seem clear. A very large section of the town is thoroughly in accord as to the desirability—indeed, the positive necessity—of such a building, and this section contains men of wealth who certainly should be ready to give liberally toward the undertaking. The stage, properly conducted, is a wonderful educator. Some of the loftiest sentiments, some of the most sympathetic ideas are there portrayed to the life. Mr. Irwin is expected back in a few days, and we understand that the project will then be taken up in full force. One plan, recently suggested, is to reverse the former order of things and to have the seats upon a moveable, sloping platform, so that the building might be readily cleared for a banquet hall or a ball room. Something of this kind was in use at the old Gallery of Illustration in London when German Reed and John Parry used to perform over a quarter of a century ago, and where more recently Corney Grain proved so admirable a successor. The method of boarding over the parquet did not prove a successful one. The old theatre, though excellent for stage purposes, was not popular for other forms of entertainment. This should be remembered in erecting the new building. But the first requisite is cash.

WHEN does the tramcar company intend to make a change in its brakes? There should certainly be a move made in this direction, and as far as we can learn no change is in progress. We pointed out a few days ago wherein the danger lies. They used to say in England that a railroad company did nothing till it had killed a bishop, we trust the tramcar company here won't wait till it has slaughtered either the Lords of Panopolis or Honolulu.

COPYRIGHT.

There is a copyright law here which is intended to protect the author of "any map, book, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing or statue, or the author of any model or design intended to be perfected and completed as a work of the fine arts." All countries have come to an agreement that the work of men's brains or the product of their mental industry should be protected as much as possible, for a certain term of years. With us it is for twenty years. There is a good deal of brain work here, for so small a place, and persons who have done valuable literary work should be careful to protect themselves. It was not so long ago that a certain publication undertook the re-publication of Professor Alexander's "History of the Hawaiian People" piecemeal. The whole work would have been re-published in a mangled form by this time unless the proprietors had stepped in and pointed out that their copyright was being infringed.

Newspaper work is the legitimate plunder of the literary pirate, and many papers now copyright their articles. Copyright does not prevent the use of extracts from books and articles. It does prevent anyone from taking bodily a full article and appropriating it as his own. It is quite probable that the enforcement of the right here would be of advantage. It is manifestly unfair that the literary labor of any man should be filched from him without a word of comment or objection. We believe that a case under the copyright law will shortly appear upon our law calendar. This will be the second in our legal annals.

MONGOLIAN GAMBLERS.

Twenty-Six of them Caught at Kalhi Sunday Morning.

One of the largest gambling raids in some time was made by a posse of police Sunday morning at Wilcox's poi factory, Kalihia.

Acting upon information received by informers, a squad of seven policemen, together with Detective Kapaa and assistants, went in a bus to the place named.

Alighting quickly, they made a run for the suspected building and, after surrounding it, proceeded to awaken the occupants.

Suddenly there appeared, scampering in all directions, several badly-frightened Mongolians. But they went so far and no farther. The police had done their preliminary work well and were ready to receive the Chinese with open arms. Windows were of no avail, and those who made frantic efforts at climbing through them had all their trouble for nothing.

Entering the room, the police found a full outfit of all the articles necessary for the game of fan-tan. These were scattered all over the room, the result of the scare received by the appearance of the police.

The Chinamen were marched to the police station, and when their names were entered on the book it was found there were twenty-six of them.

Puna Land Sales.

The auction sale of public lands in Puna held at the Judiciary building noon of last Saturday resulted in the sale of all the lots advertised at their upset price. Land Agent Brown presided, the purchasers being H. Rycroft, lot No. 1, \$150; C. L. Wight, lot No. 2, \$450; C. J. Falk, lot No. 3, \$450; A. W. Carter, lot No. 4, \$450; M. Rycroft, lot No. 5, \$150.

NOTICE

—TO—

COFFEE PLANTERS.**Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.**

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Timely Topics

JANUARY 8, 1896.

STEADY GRIND—"I have learned from observation" says Chauncey Depew, "that three things surely happen to a man who works without relaxation. In the first place he becomes nervous, irritable and hard to get along with. In the second place the grade of his work falls off, and he is liable to err in his judgment. In the third place he dies suddenly." These remarks of the famous after dinner speaker we consider not only decided applicable in the sense in which they are intended, but in the way of a great many of the manufacturers that are constantly placing inferior goods on the market and claiming them as superior to the product of older and better known houses.

This is especially true of cutlery. There are houses who place this class of goods on the market that are made up for show and sale only, but whose wear is warranted only until they have been once scoured. This is not the case with the goods of well known and established houses whose reputation depends upon the wear of goods.

They pride themselves on what they make being made of the best material that money and experience can turn out.

The John Russell Cutlery Company have a reputation that is envied by many and equalled by few. Ex S. S. Australia we received a consignment of their high grade cutlery consisting of carvers (in cases), slicing, kitchen, butcher, hunting and cake knives, as well as complete sets for the dinner from the fish course to the dessert.

Agate Iron Ware is too well known to need any comment on our part. Suffice it to say that we have "it" in Agate Iron Ware. The Bradley and Hubbard Company have been so rushed with orders that they have found it impossible to meet and turn out the work as fast as the orders were received. If you desire something new in these goods we can accommodate you, and the designs sent us are the newest of the new in both lamps and chandeliers.

THE . . .**Hawaiian Hardware**

COMPANY, LTD.,

Opposite Spreckels' Bank.

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Races on the 17th.
The circus will not go to Kauai.
Dr. Maxwell has returned from Kauai.

Hopp & Co. quote lowest prices on furniture.

Senator Hocking is in town from his Maui estate.

Miss Eastman of Honolulu is visiting on Maui.

The Hawaiian Band will play at the races on the 17th.

The Claudine brought no further news from the volcano.

Special Cordes has been made truant officer of the night school.

D. McCorriston has withdrawn from Sanders' Express Company.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., have a change of advertisement in this issue.

The standard time whistle now sounds at 1:30 p. m. instead of 1:28:34.

The Hawaiian best safetymatch never fails to light. Sold by Castle & Cooke.

H. A. Baldwin has been appointed manager of Hamakuapoko plantation.

Vizzo Jacobson designed the cover of the holiday edition of the Evening Bulletin.

A quarterly dividend will be paid Wilder's Steamship Company stockholders tomorrow.

J. J. Williams is getting up an excursion to the volcano, to start some time next week.

Harry Overend returned by the Claudine and will remain permanently in Honolulu.

Handicraft for December is out. It is devoted exclusively to account of Founder's day.

The lowest verified temperature in Honolulu was on March 4, 1891, when the glass marked 50.

A young lady of experience wants a situation in private family as nurse or general housework.

Captain Camara made a score of 47 recently. This record puts him at the head of his company.

Mrs. Willis, wife of the American Minister, is still confined to her home with a sprained ankle.

Commissioner Marsden has succeeded in growing dry or upland rice at the Government nursery.

Two deserters from the Mohican, which sailed for San Francisco last Friday, were captured Saturday.

Hana plantation will construct shortly a six-mile flume running from the Koolau side to the mill.

The mother of Mrs. T. W. Burkett of Koloa died December 14th at the family homestead in Pennsylvania.

W. H. Cornwell was among the incoming passengers Sunday morning. He will remain for the races on the 17th.

Prince Luigi di Savoia and officers of the Christoforo Colombo attended morning service at the Catholic Cathedral Sunday.

Paul Isenberg, C. M. Cooke, H. P. Baldwin, Dr. J. K. Smith and Mr. McKinney came in from the Garden Isle Sunday morning.

When G. P. Wilder removes to Honolulu, Berg and Metcalfe will be superintendent and bookkeeper at the Kahului railroad office.

A crowded house greeted Zamloch's matinee Saturday afternoon. That was the first time he had given a daylight performance.

The next meeting of the Mission Children's Society will be held on the evening of the 30th of this month, the period of full moon.

Wirth's circus will commence their farewell season in Honolulu Wednesday, January 22d, previous to departure for Yokohama.

Miss Grace Patterson, who came all the way from Pennsylvania to get the benefit of the Hawaiian climate, finds it very beneficial.

Officers of the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo enjoyed tennis on the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club Saturday morning.

The third lecture in the Y. M. C. A. course will be given next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject "Ancient, Medieval and Modern Surgery" by Dr. C. Clifford Ryer.

J. F. C. Abel, bookkeeper for Hyman Bros., and Miss M. Sullivan, who arrived on the last Australia, are to be married this evening at the Catholic Mission. It will be a quiet affair.

The report that the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo went aground while on the way out of the harbor yesterday was erroneous. After she had gone from her mooring place it was found there

was not room enough for a turn. She went quite over toward the boat houses and then, backing up, sailed out without the least difficulty.

The cruiser Boston is supposed to be on her way to this port from San Francisco. It would not surprise many people if the vessel should bring orders to relieve the Bennington.

The Alameda, due to arrive next Thursday, is expected to bring a number of returning islanders, among the number being ex-Minister Castle, T. H. Davies and sons, W. C. Parke, Colonel de la Vergne, W. R. Farrington.

The Oahu railway will run excursion trains to Waianae and points along the line on the 17th. Cheap prices will prevail. Round trip tickets to the terminus only \$1.25. See announcement elsewhere.

At a meeting of the Beretania Tennis Club held on their courts last Saturday afternoon, B. Marx was elected to active membership; E. Wodehouse was appointed a committee of one to make a design for a club flag.

The annual meeting of the Maui Teachers' Association was held at Wailuku on the 11th. The 150th anniversary of Pestalozzi, the great educator, was celebrated at the time. A number of papers on the life and work of Pestalozzi were read.

Manager Cameron, of Wirth's circus, will go to Ewa this morning in company with Passenger Agent Fred Smith, of the Oahu railway, to make inspection toward the circus giving a performance there. If this is done, special trains will be run from Waianae.

Charles Crane, head operator of the Mutual Telephone Company, will return to the city this morning. The working gang came in Saturday. The reconstruction of the telephone lines to Waianae has been an entirely satisfactory undertaking, owing to the careful management of Mr. Crane.

James Warburton, of the firm of Warburton & Son, Cressbrook Greenhouses, Fall River, Mass., arrived on the last Australia on a visit to the islands. The firm is in the floral business in a large way. Mr. Warburton had a long talk with Commissioner Marsden yesterday.

Mr. Van Horn, now here with Prof. Zamloch in the capacity of assistant manager, was for years with Sherman's horse show and Frier's circus both of which visited the islands in the 80's. He is an efficient and affable gentleman and thoroughly conversant with the duties of his position.

SENATOR FROM HAWAII.

Election Results in a Tie—J. D. Paris of Kona to be a Candidate.

The steamer Iwalani brought news that Hawaii was considerably excited over the outcome of the recent election on that island.

There was great surprise when it was learned that Alexander Young had come out ahead in the race with only one vote, as it was believed he would poll an overwhelming majority. A second count proved the votes from one of the districts had not been counted correctly, and that H. L. Holstein had 128 votes as well as Alexander Young, a tie being the result of the election.

Various rumors were afloat as to certain people who would run for the senatorship of Hawaii. Sentiment seemed to prevail in favor of J. D. Paris, a rancher of Kona.

Captain Renken Now.

Ernest Renken, who has been acting as first lieutenant of the mounted police since its reconstruction, will today succeed to the captaincy. Mr. Renken has made a most capable officer and is deserving of the confidence reposed in him. Fearless in the discharge of duty, brave, generous and obliging, he will reflect credit upon the responsible position soon to be assumed by him. Marshal Brown could not have made a more worthy and deserving appointment.

Teacher and Scholars.

Professor Hosmer will meet his Sunday school class at Oahu College this evening at 7:30 o'clock. It has been the custom of the professor to bring his boys together in this pleasant manner for the purpose of making them better acquainted with each other, and in this he has succeeded admirably. The boys look forward to the pleasant time to come and think often of the occasions that have passed.

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Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading
Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream
Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

10 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

KLEMME PLEAD GUILTY.

Attorney-General Smith Asked for
Suspension of Sentence.

A large number of people gathered in the police court yesterday morning to hear proceedings in the case of the Government vs. Carl Klemme for unlawfully entering without the consent of the proper authorities after having left the country to escape trial.

At the request of the prosecution and non-objection of the defense, Judge Wilcox took the place of Judge De La Vergne, disqualified, having assisted in the prosecution when the case was up before.

The Attorney-General read the charge, to which Klemme plead guilty. Charles Creighton, counsel for the defendant, said, in pleading guilty, that his client wished it stated he had come into the country again on account of the illness of his wife. It had been found necessary to have her taken to another climate.

The Attorney-General, for the prosecution, asked that in the case before the court sentence be suspended. It was true that Klemme had offered as an excuse for returning to the country the fact of his wife's illness. He did not believe that to be the greater reason. This he thought could be found in the fact as stated by Klemme, namely, that he had returned to the country under a misapprehension, believing that those who had been sent away would be allowed to return. Undoubtedly the illness of Mrs. Klemme hastened the defendant's return to the country.

Acting on the plea of the defense, Judge Wilcox declared sentence suspended.

HIS SKULL TREPANNED.

Successful Operation Performed
Upon James Lane Yesterday.

An operation was performed by Drs. Herbert, Cooper and Russell yesterday upon James Lane, at the home of his brother-in-law Junius Kaae, Palama. It will be remembered that Lane, while attempting to escape from the custody of the Marshal during the trouble in January last sustained injuries from a blow by a musket which fractured his skull. Since that time and until just before the operation Lane has been in the asylum on account of his impaired mental condition.

It is the custom in the Society of Christian Endeavor to award the convention to a city two years in advance of the date for holding the same.

Thus, at the Cleveland convention, in 1894, Washington was selected by the board of trustees as the meeting place in the summer of '96. By this plan a long season of preparation is assured, and the time is diligently occupied by the members of the society in the convention city in arranging the multitude of details for the proper reception of the delegates and guests. The program for the session of the convention is always prepared by a committee of the officers and trustees of the United Society. They decide upon the topics for discussion, and assign the speakers. The local committees are not concerned with what is to occur after the convention meets.

Their duty, almost their whole duty, is preliminary. Of course, as hosts, they must look after the comfort and pleasure of the delegates after they arrive, and plan excursions for them and help them in seeing the sights during their stay, but they do not concern themselves about the exercises connected directly with the convention itself. This is all arranged for them.

And so today the Washington committee of '96 is hard at work organizing the different auxiliary bodies which are necessary in such an undertaking as preparing for an international convention of Christian Endeavor societies; and just as diligently the program committee of the United

ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

Thousands Preparing to Attend
the Great Gathering.

OUTLINE OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Larger Attendance Expected Than at
Any Previous Session—Million and a
Half Members—Early Formation of
the Body—Work Is Mapped Out.

In July next will be held in Washington (D. C.) City what will be the largest religious gathering ever assembled in the history of the world. Before the Moody meetings of the spring of '94 will pale into insignificance. A conservative estimate fixes the number of delegates expected to attend the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention at 60,000, and it is not improbable that more than 70,000 persons will register on the official list.

If present plans are perfected—and the committee in charge of arrangements is working faithfully and well to have them carried out—religious services will be held simultaneously during the convention in size equal to ten of what Washingtonians have been accustomed to term Moody meetings. Forty thousand people will be accommodated with seats at one time.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor movement has been marvelous, and is unique in the world's history of religious achievements. Its inception is due to Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, who started, in February, 1881, in a church in Portland, Me., of which he was then pastor, a society of young people upon the principles now recognized the world over as being the basic elements of Christian Endeavor. Today there are more than two and one-half millions of young people scattered in every quarter of the globe who have pledged allegiance to the principles of the organization.

"For Christ and the Church" is the motto of the society, and its members are banded together to promote right living, and to engage in evangelistic and missionary work. It is an adjunct to the church, and has proved to be a most powerful and efficient aid.

When the United Society of Christian Endeavor began the practice of holding annual conventions, the attendance was scarcely more than 1,000. Now there is no auditorium in this land of a size sufficient to accommodate the vast concourse of young people attending the meetings. At the Minneapolis convention in '91, 14,000 delegates were registered, and that number was more than doubled the next year, when the meeting place was New York. Forty thousand persons attended the convention in Cleveland in '94, although the general railroad strikes kept down the number considerably, and last year Boston received more than 56,000 delegates.

A corresponding increase would indicate that 72,000 persons will be in Washington during the early days of July, when the convention will be held, but the committee of '96 conservative and does not claim an attendance greater than 60,000. Experience has shown, however, that at nearly every convention the registration lists foot up a total in excess of the estimated number, and this is especially likely to be repeated in the case of Washington, as the capitol city has strong attractions for every American citizen. There will be delegates from abroad also, even Oriental countries being represented.

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Society is laboring over the details of the program. Even the musical directors are selected by the Boston authorities, although the choruses which they will lead are to be composed of local voices. Last year Percy S. Foster was one of the three musical directors of the convention, and it is very probable that he will again be chosen to a like position in the coming convention.

Old Testament Studies.

Rev. Birnie's sermon on "The Father of Pharaoh's Daughter" Sunday morning, marked the first of a series on the Old Testament, studied in the light of modern research. It was an interesting address. The pastor gave an outline of the story of the discovery of the royal mummies as related to him by Burgsch Bey, the scientist who found them. He then spoke of how this discovery cleared up many of the doubts and uncertainties of the present day. The next of the series will be given next Sunday evening, and it will pay every one to hear it.

TEACHINGS OF FROEBEL.

What Is Being Taught at the Kindergarten Club.

Score of Woman Interested in the Work
of the Great Educator—Meeting
in Emma Hall.

What is the first plaything you gave the baby? A rattle? But the child cannot shake it till he is weeks and weeks older. Nor can he hear much of the noise. Better keep the rattle till he is a little older.

Then, perhaps, you gave him a rubber ring to bite. But, bless you, a baby can't hold a ring, and generally he is not a biting animal for six months.

He had a soft, fuzzy Eskimo doll, did he, one that he could feel, perhaps? He will feel it with his tongue, and you, poor mother, will have an awful terror of germs. Save the doll till he is a year old.

Well, Froebel, you know, is the one to answer this question. And he hangs a little colored worsted ball in front of the baby in his crib or his cab, where the little blinking eyes can fasten on the bit of brightness and return to it again and again. By and by the shaky little arm is put out and the baby fingers try to touch it. After many clumsy failures he gets the soft thing in his hand and he has a new experience. When it is considered all the croquet and baseball, tennis and football this boy has before him, to say nothing of cricket and golf, it is just as well for him to play ball early. But, doubtless, Froebel had better reasons for his wise choice of the ball, the "first gift."

The ball is nature's simplest form, and beautiful in its simplicity. Its outline is the same from every point of view, and, being in unstable equilibrium, it is in itself almost as playful as a kitten. Now ask yourself why Froebel had the ball made of worsted, why it was colored, why a string should be attached to it, and how large it should be. Ask what the ball symbolizes, what the different motions may represent, what amusement and teaching come to the child, and then you are ready to appreciate the mother's need of just such work as Mrs. Dunham is to give the Kindergarten Club.

A score of women met Monday to learn about Froebel's gifts, and today they are all more interested in the great educator for the two hours' interesting talk on the ball. There is still a cordial welcome for any one who cares to come to Emma Hall next Monday at 3 p. m. and learn more of this wonder, the ball. The club will meet every other week and there is no membership fee.

CABLE FROM THE NORTH

Views of a Prominent Telegraph Officer in Samoa.

CONNECTION WITH NEW ZEALAND.

A Line from Fiji Direct to Australia Would be a Source of Weakness. Time Saved between the Colonies and London—Fairly Level Bottom.

It is the opinion of a prominent telegraph officer in Samoa that the Pacific cable will be laid from Vancouver to Honolulu, thence to Samoa and Fiji, from there to the northern part of New Zealand. He thinks it would be a source of weakness to take the line from Fiji direct to Australia, especially if it was only a single-core cable already between New Zealand and Australia. It is pointed out that with a Pacific cable, time would be saved, and greater accuracy will be insured in the transmission of telegrams between the Colonies and London. There will not be more than half the number of transmissions which at present have to be made on the Eastern company's route. Each transmission means a possible chance of inaccuracy. The cost of the new cable has been estimated at from a million and a quarter to a million and a half. One of the best routes between New Zealand and Australia would be between the North Cape and Brisbane. It may be mentioned that on the present route, at a distance of about fifty miles from Australia, the depth of the sea suddenly increases to about 2,000 fathoms. The bottom is fairly level till within 400 or 500 miles off New Zealand, when it gradually rises as it approaches our coast. The repairing of submarine cables on known ground is done with marvellous nicety. As an example of this, the cable-repairing steamer was recently sent to pick up and repair the cable some 200 or 400 miles from the New Zealand coast. When what was calculated to be the exact spot where the cable is laid was reached a mark buoy was thrown over, and the steamer then commenced the work of trying to pick up the cable. A couple of days later, when the cable was dragged up, it was found to be almost exactly under the buoy.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Thin People Usually are Diseased.

The First Thing Necessary to Gain Flesh is Health, Then Proper Food for Both Body and Nerves.

From the Journal, Kirksville, Mo.

Henry Gehrke is a thrifty and prosperous German farmer living four miles south of Bullion, in this (Adair) county, Mo. Mr. Gehrke has a valuable farm and he has been a resident of the county for years. Last week a reporter of the Journal stopped at Mr. Gehrke's and while there became much interested in Mrs. Gehrke's account of the benefit she had not long since experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She said she wanted everybody to know what a great medicine these pills are, but as so many people are praising them now-a-days, she modestly doubted whether her testimony could add anything to what others had already said of them. Speaking of her own interesting experience, Mrs. Gehrke said: "A little over a year ago I was completely broken down. I had been taking medicine from a doctor but grew worse and worse until I could scarcely go about at all. The least exertion or the mere bending of my body would cause me to have smothering spells, and the suffering was terrible. I thought it was caused by my heart. When everything else had failed to relieve me and I had given up all hope of ever being anything but a helpless invalid, I chanced to read some testimonials of the people who were greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did not hesitate to go at once and purchase two boxes. I took them according to directions and before the first box was used I felt a good bit better. Before the two boxes were used up I sent my husband after three more boxes, so I would not be without them. When I had used these three boxes I felt like a different woman and I thought I was almost cured. Since that time I have been taking them whenever I begin to feel badly. When I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I only weighed 113 pounds, and after I had been using the medicine for about six months I weighed 122 pounds. I have had a good appetite ever since I commenced taking Pink Pills and instead of mincing along, picking such food as I could eat even with an effort, I eat most anything that comes on the table. I am not the invalid I was. I do not have to be waited upon now as if I was a helpless child, but I work all the time, doing the housework and ironing without that dreadful feeling which comes over a person when they are afraid they are going to have one of those spells that I used to have. I take pleasure in telling my neighbors the benefits I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and know of several who have taken my advice and have been greatly benefited by them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor atrophy, partial paralysis, St. Vitus'

dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by HOLLISTER DRUG CO., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands and all dealers in medicine.

SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

[For the ADVERTISER and GAZETTE.]

A coast that is barren and bare, A waste of a lava-bound strand, Panting and parched 'neath the pitiless sun A burning white furnace of sand.

The scanty brown crowns of the palms, In languor hang over the beach, Where the drought everlasting reigns And daughters of streams never reach.

High over the green-crested cliffs Hang curtains of mist, and of rain, But never a drop from their vaporous lips. Droop down on the burning plain.

'Neath the dome of Hualalai, Forgotten, forsaken, and lone Stands the house that was built for Keawe,—

A king in the ages long gone.

Here rest the remains of old kings And remnants of idols that there By savages carved in the semblance of man,—

With horrible, imbecile stare.

Now grinning in tatters and rage And matted with lichen and moss, Are the gods that the heathen had served.

Or they learned of Christ and the cross.

The City of Refuge remains Where lizard and centipede crawl, Fretted and frayed by the fingers of Time.

The brown and the mortars wall.

The cry of the heathen was loud— A flame from the far east illumined The souls in the land crying out for the light—

The idols and temples were doomed.

None now are kabuna and priest, But hoary old legends yet tell.

Of darkness and crime, of sin and of shame,

And beliefs that were fostered of hell.

Climb up the bald face of the range, Up, up where the fringes of rain Hang opaline drops on the tips of the leaves,

And winds hum a plaintive, sweet strain.

A stretch of ambrosial woods, Where light of the sun never shines Through thick matted vault of the opulent leaves,

Bound fast with long trailers and vines.

A tangle of le and ferns, And mazes of fairy-like bowers, Bewildering paths through dreamy green lanes,

Embossed by radiant flowers.

No blast of a boisterous wind— No noise of a wild torrent's flow;

A hush and a calm, and a glamour of sleep,

And the ocean slumbers below.

CHARLES H. EWART. Dalbeattie, Scotland, October, 1895.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

Calendar for Present Week—Pastor and Wife at Home.

TUESDAY—2:30 p. m.—Women's Prayer Meeting in the Parlors.

WEDNESDAY—7 p. m.—Meeting of the Standing Committee; 7:30 p. m.—Prayer and Conference Meeting.

"The Teaching of Jesus as to the Worship of the Father."

John 4.

THURSDAY—2:5 p. m.—Thimble Bee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. The women will bring their work. A contribution will be taken up.

FRIDAY—3 p. m.—Christian Workers Prayer Meeting in Y. M. C. A.; 7:30 p. m.—Business Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E.

SATURDAY—7:30 p. m.—Choir Rehearsal.

The pastor and his wife will be at home, corner of Victoria and Thurston streets, on Thursdays in the afternoon and evening, except when there is a meeting at the church.

Annual meeting of the church Wednesday, January 22d, at 7:30 p. m. Reports to be presented and read by the pastor—Clerk, Tr. of Trustees, Tr. of Church, Supt., Tr., and Librarian of Sunday School, Ladies' Society, Y. P. S. C. E., City Missionary, The Woman's Board, Missionary Gleaners, the Portuguese, Japanese and other Sunday Schools. The clerk desires a list of officers for each society for 1896.

If any member of the church or congregation have changed their places of residence since September last, they will confer a favor by sending the pastor their new address; also kindly notify of any case of sickness in your circle of acquaintances among the people.

The many friends of Miss Eva Parker will be pleased to learn that she has about recovered from a recent attack of severe illness.

TO TRAIN MISSIONARIES

A Bible Institute to be Established in San Francisco.

BRANCH OF THE MOODY SCHOOL.

Leading Evangelical Churches to Assist in the Work-House to House Campaign to be Made—Object is to Fit Young Men and Women for Missions

A Bible Institute, planned after the great undertaking of Dwight L. Moody at Chicago, is to be established in San Francisco under the superintendence of Miss Madora Berry, supported by the ministers of all the leading Evangelical churches.

The Institute is the outgrowth of the summer school held at Cazadero the past two seasons at which denominational lines were forgotten and all classes and creeds entered into the enjoyment of the expositions of Scripture from those called upon to take part in the series of teaching.

For the present the school will be conducted in the Young Men's Christian Association building, the principal sessions to be held on Tuesday and Thursday evening of each week. Afternoon classes will be arranged for those unable to attend in the evening.

The object of the Institute is to train young men and women for the work of home and foreign missions, for personal work from house to house in the city, and to co-operate with local pastors in districting the city, as was done during the Mills meetings a few years since, the Evangelical churches uniting in the effort. Workers will be assigned to each district, whose duty it will be not only to seek to draw people into the churches, but to search out worthy cases for temporal relief—cases that are not brought to the attention of the public, through the desire to maintain self-respect. An elementary course in music, nursing and elocution will enter into the curriculum of the Institute and will have especial reference to missionary equipment.

The spring term of the Institute will close with the month of June, and at the opening of the fall term a building will be dedicated. This building will have every equipment of a first-class boarding-school, so that those desiring to live at the school can do so.

In order to become a member of the Institute membership in some Evangelical church is required. The Institute will open on January 8th, 9th and 10th, with an elaborately prepared program.

The Superintendent, Miss Berry, is a young lady of wealth, who has given up her life to missionary effort. She spent some time in China, and is prominently identified with nearly every important organization of the Presbyterian Church, though giving much of her time to undenominational work.

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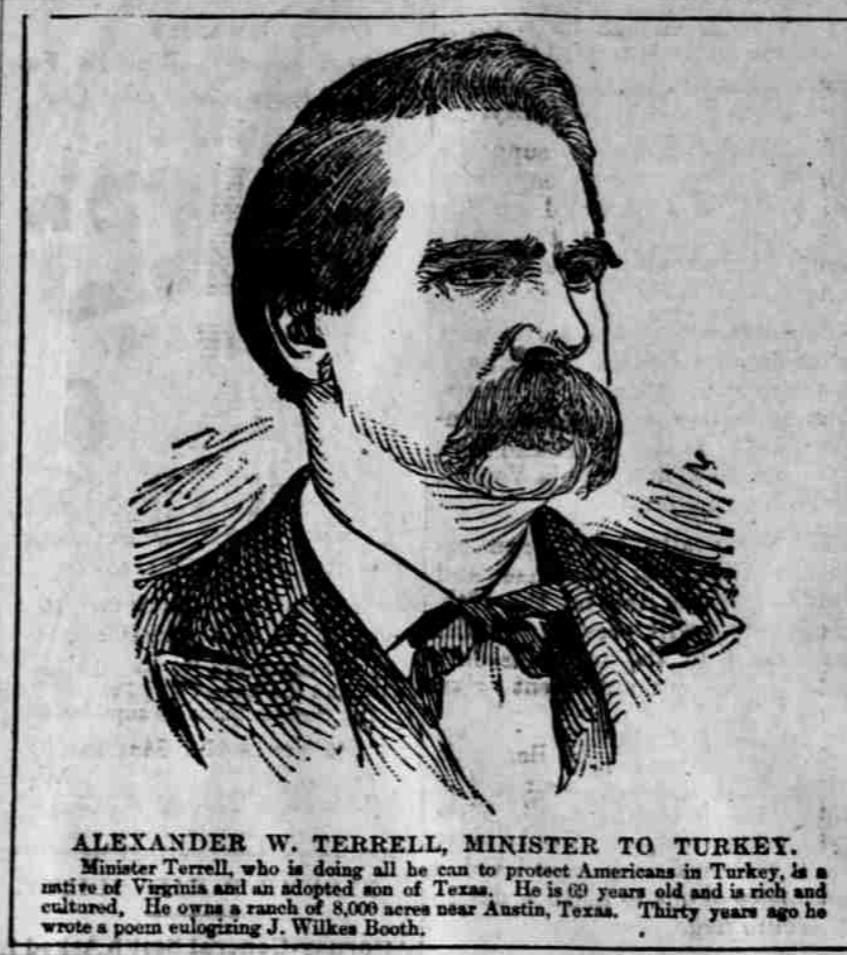
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ALEXANDER W. TERRELL, MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Minister Terrell, who is doing all he can to protect Americans in Turkey, is a native of Virginia and an adopted son of Texas. He is 69 years old and is rich and cultured. He owns a ranch of 8,000 acres near Austin, Texas. Thirty years ago he wrote a poem eulogizing J. Wilkes Booth.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery

MAUI TEACHERS MEET.

Celebration of Pestalozzi's One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary

WIRTH'S CIRCUS ALL THE RAGE.

Minister King and Party Inspect Roads. Changes at Kahului—Social Gatherings—H. A. Baldwin Manager Hamakua Plantation—Bark Geneva.

MAUI, Jan. 11.—Nothing has excited Maui so much since the last attempt at revolution as the arrival of Wirth's Australian circus last Tuesday morning per steamer *Kinabu* from Hilo. The who's population of the island must have been under the canvas Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Thursday evening two full trains conveyed Makawao, Spreckelsville and Kahului people to the show, and the large audience which filled the tent to overflowing must have numbered more than a thousand. Everybody seemed to be there, the elite in the stalls and "hol polo" on the wooden seats of the semi-circle. The exhibition was most satisfactory, and the financial results so pleasing to the manager that he has decided to give another performance this evening. The huge tent was pitched in the vacant lot known as the vineyard, in the rear of Autone Borba's premises.

Friday evening, the 10th, Miss Millie Beckwith of Sunnyside gave a party to meet Miss Eastman of Honolulu. The chief feature of the evening's entertainment was a progressive game, which caused much interest and excitement. Each table was furnished with letters of the alphabet on pieces of cardboard, which, upon being turned right side up, guesses were made on Christian names, beginning with the letter presented to view, or names of animals, birds, hardware, furniture, clothing, etc. The person making the most rapid and successful guesses within a given space of time were given red stars, and the two unsuccessful ones at each table green stars. D. C. Lindsey won first prize. Afterward dumb crabbie and other games completed a delightful evening.

Today the annual meeting of the Maui Teachers' Association took place at the Wailuku Government school house. The meeting was called to order by President Moore, and after reading of the records of last meeting by the secretary, Miss Turner, a resume of Pestalozzi's life was read by Mr. Harris of Spreckelsville from the Progressive Educator. During the afternoon session Mr. Osmer Abbott, of Lahainaluna, read a paper on the "Greatness of Pestalozzi." Another paper by H. S. Townsend, Inspector-General of Schools, upon the "Principles of Pestalozzi," as applied in the public school, was also read. The meeting was in honor of the 150th anniversary of the great educator's birth, which occurred Jan. 12, 1746. After general discussions and election of officers the convention adjourned.

The Salvation Army have made their headquarters at Wailuku in rooms opposite the post office.

Hana plantation will shortly construct a six-mile flume running from the Koolau side to the mill. It is to be used for fluming and irrigating purposes. The vessel which was to have brought the lumber has been reported as disabled, and is not now expected until the latter part of next week.

J. W. Cawville, of Pala, is entertaining a younger brother.

Tourist is the name of the new chum at Pala.

Marshal Brown was in Wailuku to day.

Wailuku Hotel had a rush of customs today entertaining members of the teachers' convention and the circus company.

Minister J. A. King and superintendent of Public Works W. E. Rowell, accompanied by Messrs. L. A. Andrews, C. H. Dickey and G. P. Wilder, enjoyed a long horseback ride yesterday through the Kula section of country. They inspected the home stead lands and roads to the Ulupua kua boundary line.

Upon G. P. Wilder's removal to Honolulu, it will be superintended by Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf at the railroad office in Kahului.

H. A. Baldwin is now manager of Hamakua-poko plantation.

The Pala church and society will hold their annual meeting at the church parson on the evening of the 16th.

Thursday, the 9th, the bark Geneva, Poultney master, arrived at Kahului in ballast, 14 days from San Pedro. She will take a thousand tons of sugar. Both the Geneva and Mary Dione will sail next week.

Weather: Warm and pleasant.

Maui Roads Inspected.

Minister King and Superintendent of Public Works Rowell returned from Maui by the Claudine Sunday. Roads as far as Kula were inspected and found in good condition, while those into the homesteads were in need of repair. The officials were accompanied by Sheriff L. A. Andrews, C. H. Dickey and G. P. Wilder.

Captain Cochrane Lectures.

While the U. S. S. Philadelphia was on her northward cruise, over four thousand people visited the cruiser at Tacoma, Wash. Captain Henry Clay Cochrane, whose name

is revered in this and many other lands, delivered a lecture, with stereopticon views, while the warship was in Tacoma. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Children's Home, and the views shown were the finest ever seen on the Pacific Coast. Scenes in and about Honolulu and places on the other islands were displayed and received much applause. A large and cultured audience attended the lecture and quite a substantial sum was realized for the little waifs to enjoy during the holidays.

Circus Coming Again.

Manager J. J. Cameron, of Wirth's circus, came down by the Claudine Sunday to make arrangements to transfer the circus to Kauai. The company will arrive here from Kahului next Sunday morning, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made, will proceed to Kauai for a brief season, otherwise the circus will give a performance at Waianae and show here until the next steamer is due for the Orient. Manager Cameron speaks highly of the courtesies shown the circus by Wilder's Steamship Company.

STORY OF TWO LEOPERS.

Ran Away from the Settlement and Came to Honolulu.

Perils Encountered in Crossing the Channel in a Small Boat—Men in Hiding—One Captured.

Palea, a leper who escaped from Kalaupapa some six months ago, was captured by Detective Kaapa in a house back of the home of Charles Clarke, Liliha street, on Thursday night. The story of the leper since his escape is as follows:

Palea and a comrade, Ben Kamau-u, left the leper settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai, in a canoe about dusk and set sail for Oahu, making in the direction of Diamond Head. A heavy sea was running and the strong wind made the trip a most dangerous one in so small a craft. Frequently it looked as if the poor unfortunate would surely be drowned. Both were kept busy either bailing out the canoe or managing it. The wind died down and the men reached the coast of Oahu during the next night at a point between Kaalawai and Maunalua, just exactly where is not known. They struck out for a hiding place and remained there for two weeks, when Ben Kamau-u gave himself up and was sent back to Molokai. He vouchsafed no information as to the whereabouts of Palea.

Since that time the authorities have been on the lookout for the remaining refugee, but not until recently could any information regarding his whereabouts be gleaned.

Palea has long been identified as an opium fiend, and it is probably to that circumstance he can attribute his capture.

When Detective Kaapa went to the house off Liliha street and among a series of taro patches, he found Palea stretched out on a bed in full enjoyment of the seductive fumes of opium.

He expressed no surprise at being arrested, but seemed rather to enjoy the prospect of returning to Molokai. On the road to the leper receiving station at Kalihia he delivered himself as follows:

"You may think that I am not pleased at being captured, but there you are mistaken. When I left the leper settlement at Molokai it was not because I had not been excellently treated, but it was on account of the love which I bear for my wife and child. At Molokai I was furnished with all the comforts of life and have not one word of complaint to offer, but those who do not know the quails of homesickness and the loneliness of the thought of dear ones separated by the dreadful disease of which I am a victim cannot judge of the feeling which prompted me to visit my home even under the most adverse circumstances. But I am sorry I ran away and I must say that I am glad to get back. I wanted to give myself up long ago, but was ashamed to do so, remembering the crime I had committed. If my wife and child are only cared for I will feel perfectly satisfied, knowing that in leaving I will remove a source of danger to them."

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulder, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSOS, SMITH & CO., agents for H. L.

A TENNIS CONTEST.

Tournament to Be Held Here in a Few Weeks.

Excellent Record of Local Players—The Game Has Enjoyed a Boom During the Past Year.

Perhaps those interested in tennis are not fully aware that there is to be a tournament here in a few weeks. Time passes quickly, and the date of the contest will have arrived before one can come to the full realization of it.

Tennis on the islands has, perhaps, never received such a boom as that which occurred within the last year. The enthusiasm manifested for such long time goes far toward refuting the argument so often introduced, that athletics here are simply spasmodic efforts. There is a boom for a short time and then interest dies out. This argument is built on good foundation in regard to certain branches of athletics, but tennis it does not touch for a moment.

There have been many tournaments in the city of Honolulu here and this, and some fine playing by local players has gone on record, but tennis enthusiasts should make sure to give the sport-loving public of this city in the next tournament an exhibition the like of which has never been witnessed on the islands before. This can be done only by constant practice. Each and every player should devote a certain length of time every afternoon to downright hard work.

The effect of conscientious work has been made apparent of late. The Pacific Tennis Club was divided into classes recently and the members assigned according to the judgment of the committee which had the matter in hand. Many of those in the lower classes have been on the courts nearly every afternoon. One of the adherents of the third class defeated another in the second recently and their positions were reversed. Both played a fine game, but the third-class man had simply made up his mind to play tennis and had advanced his standard.

If this kind of work is kept up by the tennis players of the city, as it should, there is no reason why the next tournament should not be one capable of being put on record in any country.

RAQUET AND BALL.

SINGING COURSE.

Scholars of Prof. Cook Have Made Rapid Progress in Lessons.

The Y. M. C. A. singing course is all but ended, and in consequence there are many who feel they are about to lose something that has been of great value to them. At the beginning of the course Prof. Cook took in hand some sixteen people, the majority of whom were ladies, for the purpose of giving them elementary lessons in singing. As the lessons advanced the class as a whole found they were going altogether too quickly and that the work was most profitable.

Professor Cook has an admirable method of teaching, which has as a foundation the principle that nothing new must be started until the old has been mastered. In this manner some members of the class have been made to do things that they thought were all but impossible in the beginning.

So pleased have the members of the class become over what has been attained during the Y. M. C. A. course that many are making efforts to have the term prolonged for another twenty lessons. This is very flattering to Professor Cook, of whom it can be said that he has labored assiduously in the interest of those under his tutelage.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Result of an Accidental Discharge at Kakaako Butts.

There came near being a fatal accident at Kakaako Sunday morning while Co. 6, Citizens Guard, was engaging in target practice.

N. W. Brundage, one of the members, had just finished a score and turned to Captain O'Brien for the result of his shot, when he was startled by a shot and feeling something strike him in the leg. He was naturally very much excited over the occurrence and did not realize his narrow escape from being killed or seriously injured.

Lieutenant Copeland, who was just behind Brundage, jumped off the rail where he was sitting awaiting his turn to shoot, and in doing so his rifle was discharged, the ball passing through the trousers and under-clothing of Mr. Brundage's left leg just at the knee. The bullet burned the skin and sped on

ward through a crowd of men standing near, but fortunately without injuring any one. The bullet was a 45.70 and had it entered Mr. Brundage's leg would have crushed the knee, and possibly to an extent requiring amputation. It was indeed a narrow escape for the gentleman, and it is needless to say he will not go again shooting again for some time at least.

ACCIDENT AT WAILUKU.

Marshal Brown Investigated the Recent Railway Smash.

Marshal Brown and C. H. Kluegel returned by the Claudine Sunday morning. They visited the scene of the recent accident on the Wailuku plantation railway. The investigation did not result in placing the blame upon any person. The track had been relaid since the accident and it was impossible to decide what had been its condition, before the event. The rest of the road was in fair condition and had been carefully laid out. The accident occurred at an upgrade where there was a sharp curve. The engine was pushing a train of fifteen cars at the time.

ALOHA, BALTIMORE.

Big White Cruiser Starts on Her Homeward Bound Journey.

Wharves Thronged With People to Watch Her Departure—Italian Warship Cheers, Good-Bye.

The U. S. S. Baltimore finished coaling at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, and preparations were commenced at once for her departure. The ship's boats were kept busy during the morning and afternoon conveying friends of Captain Day and the officers aboard and ashore. Several people went aboard the Bennington and watched the big, white cruiser leave the harbor.

It took some time to get the ship turned round and into proper position for entering the channel. In doing this the cruiser had to run close in to the Fort street wharf.

As the Baltimore got under way, shortly after 4 o'clock, the Bennington crew ascended the rigging and gave three rousing cheers as a parting salute. The compliment was returned by the Baltimore, followed by firing of rockets and exclamations of farewell from numerous shore boats in the harbor.

The white cruiser entered the channel flying a homeward-bound pennant 188 feet long, while from the stern floated a fine silk flag 30 feet in length. As the Baltimore passed the Christforo Colombo the Italian sailors gave the regulation lusty cheers and the band played the American national anthem and other popular airs. The Colombo ran up signals wishing the American vessel a pleasant voyage.

While the departure of the Baltimore was not in the form of an ovation which was tendered the Philadelphia, yet her leave-taking was watched by hundreds of people that crowded the different wharves.

Captain Day expects to reach San Francisco in ten days at the latest.

Farewell to the Prince.

The farewell dinner given Prince Luigi di Savoia and officers of the Italian corvette by Consul and Mrs. Schaefer at their home, Nuuanu avenue, last evening was a very pleasant occasion. The tables were decorated with Italian colors and the menus adorned with the same. The Kawaihau Club furnished music. Besides the Prince and party of officers there were present Mr. and Mrs. Renjes, Mrs. Graham, Miss Grau, Mr. and Mrs. Huting, Misses Widemann (2), Miss Mollie Atkinson, Miss Grace Robertson, Miss Kate McGrew, Captain Pigman of the Bennington and Mons. Vizzavona.

Company A. N. G. H., are thinking of celebrating the 17th by going into camp on that day. The matter will be definitely settled at the next meeting of the company.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take a great interest in them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough B. ready to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSOS, SMITH & CO., agents for H. L.

Wanted.

BY A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE—In a quiet, private family, a good nurse; can do general house-work, sewing, etc. Address: P. O. Box 321, Honolulu. 4197 2d 1724-11.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR,
PROMOTES

Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.

It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless.

Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of

hair to an advanced period of life should use

Keep the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of hair to an advanced period of life should use

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is shown in the glass of each bottle.

Agents for Honolulu:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY.

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY IN USE THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE INHABITED EARTH.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. It is used throughout the whole civilized world, and commands its great popularity.

LOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON

